DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GORMAN & Co., Propr'rs.

DAILY EDITION, for 6 months.....$25
" " " 3 " 15
" " " 1 " 5
TRI-WEEKLY, " 6 " 15
" " " 3 " 10
WEEKLY EDITION, " 6 " 10
No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

Noble Conduct of the Virginia Recruits.

We published a short time since the correspondence of the gallant North Carolina Junior Reserves, offering their services to join Gen. Lee's army and assist in the defence of Richmond. The following shows the true spirit also among the Virginians:

The influx of so many thousand conscript Virginians under the recent order revoking details throughout the State and the Confederate States, has imposed a duty upon the two medical examining boards, sitting at the camp of instruction near Richmond, (Camp Lee,) that could not have been discharged by the ordinary process of individual or personal examination in an hundred days. About thirty is the utmost number of such examinations that can be made daily, and thus in the present urgent emergency and demand for men to fill up the ranks of the army, the winter would be gone and Richmond and Virginia lost probably before the medical examinations could be completed and the new levies sent to the front,—This state of the case was becoming a matter of serious embarrassment to the authorities, when Col. Shields struck upon a happy idea, which being promulgated, met with great favor among the detailed men, most of whom, though entitled to an examination, expressed a willingness to forego it and enter the army at once, if Gen. Lee was in pressing need of their services.

On Sunday, while the recruits were assembled, Col. Shields addressed them on the subject more in elaboration and detail than we have given it here. He promised to have them assigned immediately to Virginia regiments, from the first regiment up to the sixty-first, if they would waive their right to an examination before the medical boards, where very few would have a chance of rejection.—Gen. Lee, he said, was in want of stout-hearted Virginians like them; wanted them just now, and perhaps the fate of Richmond and Virginia, rests with their decision.

At the conclusion of Col. Shields' remarks, Judge Moore, member of Congress from Kentucky, addressed the Virginians in stirring strains. Virginia had never yet faltered or taken one backward step in this struggle, and he knew none of her sons would be recreant in this hour of her need and trial; when the last great struggle for liberty and independence was so nigh at hand.

At the conclusion of Judge Moore's remarks more than a thousand of the Virginians volunteered to enter the ranks immediately, waiving medical examination, and their resolve was greeted with loud cheers of applause and approbation. It is thought that the majority of the remaining recruits will imitate the noble example of their brothers, and "stand not upon the order of their going, but go at once."

Another of the Quartermasters.

We have just had a call from an old friend from Virginia who, by the way, is a Q. M. And among the many good things he told us is the following hard hit at the Q. M's. which our friend assures us occurred on the train between Richmond and this city.

At a point on the road it is not necessary to say where, a colporteur came aboard with his arms full of religious reading for distribution among the soldiers. Among the passengers on board was a young soldier who had much of the spirit of Momus twinkling in the corners of his eyes. As soon as the colporteur made his appearance at the door of the car the soldier rushed to him, took his hand and gave him a cordial greeting. "How are you my friend, how are you?" said he. "I am so glad to see you engaged in this good work. It is just what the soldiers need. You, and such as you are have done an incalculable amount of good by the distribution of religious literature such as you now bear in your arms. I am a member of the 19th Mississippi regiment. They were a good set of fellows when they came out. But alas! the temptations of the camp have been too much for them and now they are full of all wickedness and immorality and are sadly in need of reformation. I would like to have some of those tracts to distribute amongst them. And if you are willing, I will help you now by distributing for you in this car, while you go into the others."

The colporteur, pleased with the manner of the young man, immediately gave him a goodly portion of his burden, and passed on to his labors in another car.

The soldier then commenced the work of distributing. To the first passenger he came to he said, "Here is a tract on 'The Way of Salvation.' That, my dear friend, I am sure you need, for we have all need of salvation. Take the tract and read it, and I am sure it will do you good."

Passing to the next one he said, "Here is a tract on 'Repentance.' You my friend look like a serious man. You look as if you needed the instruction that is contained in these pages. They are written for just such as you. Take the book and read it carefully and may you profit by its instruction."

Thus he passed on to several other passengers. At last he held up one tract and said "here is one entitled 'The Dying Thief,' what shall I do with it?' Then looking over the passengers he called out "Is there any Quartermasters aboard?" No one answered of course. "Well," said he, "I will put it in my pocket and give it to the conductor when he comes through. Perhaps he needs it," and went on soberly with his good work, to the intense edification of the passengers.—*Chron. & Sentinel.*

SHOWING A CHRISTIAN SPIRIT.—The Presbyterian Church at Macon have resolved to give Rev. Mr. Wills, their pastor, a house and support during the war, cost what it will.—This is showing truly a christian spirit. It is setting an example which is worthy of being imitated. We commend it to all the churches everywhere. This starving out the soul of a minister on a salary not enough to keep life in his body—as many congregations are now doing—is unchristian, to say the least. It partakes too much of the "things of this world." And when we hear of a wealthy congregation, as every city congregation is, who give their minister not enough to buy his bread, letting alone the butter, we feel inclined at the hour they are assembled "thanking God that they are not like other men," to say "thank God all other men are not like them."—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V. } RALEIGH, N. C. WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 26, 1864. VOL. I—No. 232.

Thoughts for the Times.

We find the following very sensible and timely editorial in the Sumter, (S. C.) *Watchman* of the 19th:

Mr. Boyce, the representative from this Congressional District, has astonished many of his constituents, by a letter which he publishes in the Columbia *Guardian*, in favor of a Convention of the States. He elaborates his views in favor of a plan, which the President, on the same day in which the letter appeared, pronounced unconstitutional, in his speech before the people of Columbia. Vice President Stephens is also out in a letter on the same subject, advocating a convention of the States, to adjust our present difficulties; a measure which will find its supporters, (now few, or how many, we pretend not to say) in probably every one of the States.

On this subject, we have a few words to submit. And, in the first place, we would say frankly, that as South Carolina was the first to secede, she should be the last to recommend a re-union with the foe. Consistency, as well as a proper self-respect, demands this. If there was really no necessity for a separation, this State acted with merciless inhumanity, and perpetrated a frightful wrong in taking the initiative, and inducing her Southern sisters to follow her into the valley of slaughter. It was a great wrong to her own citizens and to the citizens of the now desolated border States. But if there *was* a necessity for a separation, then has that necessity ceased to exist? If so, when? What has occurred (we would ask Mr. Boyce, or any others who now favor re construction) to make the old Union more desirable or advantageous to the South *now* than it was four years ago? If we were then but servants, tilling our fields and pouring their treasures into the hands of Northern avarice, will we have improved our condition, if, after attempting to escape from such a yoke, we go back and are again trammelled! What has been gained? This is what we want to know, and we would like to be informed, whether terror, or cowardice, or an honest conviction that we are unable to carry on the war, influences this sudden change of sentiment! And we would like to know also, if the advocates of this measure propose to divide their property, when peace is obtained by the surrender of our independence, with those who have lost their all by this war? Virginia was among the last to come out, has suffered most of all, and yet is fighting heroically, and baring her bosom to the battle—while here in South Carolina, the very parties who invoked the tempest, seem ready to shrink from further struggle!

Will your Convention of States grant you anything in the way of right or security, which you did not have before the war? Are you ready, then, to admit, by going back, that you committed a horrible blunder and crime in seceding, and that you accomplished nothing by it, but the ruin of a country which you had not the courage to defend to the last?

Again: Mr. Lincoln fully realizes the fact, that the Confederate *armies* are to settle these questions. Citizens at home enjoying their fine estates, may write letters; but even the Vice President says, that he and they are powerless, in opening up negotiations for peace. You have created these armies—you have pushed them into the field—thousands of their comrades have fallen and their survivors will claim some influence in deciding when and how this war shall end!

The South has made so many fruitless overtures for peace, that she ought now, we think, to cease all such efforts, and wait till propositions come from the enemy. None others are worth the paper they are written on. They are worse than useless; they are mischievous. They serve to strengthen the conviction at the North that we are exhausted and hopeless; and they are calculated to mortify the army, and the true hearted men and women throughout the land. They serve also to weaken the energies of the Government; for men *will* say that, after all the fighting, our politicians are making arrangements to surrender the country and the cause, it is useless to send another man to the field, or to shed another drop of human blood in a struggle which is so soon to be given up.

But let us hope for better things, and not believe that a few noisy politicians represent the noble people of the South.

AN AFFECTING INCIDENT.—Upon the authority of a wounded officer in the Valley fight near Winchester, we narrate the following incident: In the hottest of the fight and just where the balls fell thickest the Colonel of the 45th regiment N. C. T., was seen to kneel over a dying soldier and pray for him. While thus engaged the order of retreat was sounded; rising from prayer and mounting his horse, he dashed off, but had not gone many yards ere the cries of a soldier who fell wounded in the retreat reached him, imploring his comrades not to leave him. The gallant and humane Colonel wheeled his horse and facing a storm of shot and shell rode back to the wounded soldier, and being a man of uncommon muscle, leaned from the saddle and gathering the broken legged soldier by the collar, bore him off triumphantly. These are facts, and that officer's name is Winston, from Rockingham county in this State.—*Milton Chronicle.*

OUR SABLE DEPENDENTS.—We were gratified recently by hearing from a highly intelligent, influential citizen of Charleston, the expression of some views which had often occured to our own minds on a very interesting and important subject. The subject of the remarks which gratified us were the negro.—The precise point which gave us pleasure was the earnest and eloquent expression of the idea that one result of this dreadful war will be, by God's blessing, a kindlier feeling than ever on the part of the master to his slaves. They have proved themselves for the most part so faithful, so docile, so true to their only friends on earth, the masters God has given to them, that there is not a Southern heart that will not beat more tenderly towards these affectionate dependents than ever before. We look confidently to see slavery shorn of all its abuses, so far as may be in any way practicable, within a very short time after the close of this war. So mote it be.—*Southern Presbyterian.*

The New York Herald has three columns of advertisements from bounty and substitute agents.

Knoxville Items.

Brownlow's Whig, of the 31st of August, announces that eight companies of militia have been organized to fall upon the thieves and robbers of the rebel persuasion, with the following very gentlemen as Captains: John Baxter, W G Brownlow, John Netherland, E C Trigg, Percy Dickenson, A A Kyle, John M Fleming. —— Montgomery. In addition to these eight companies O P Temple is raising the ninth These valiant Captains will doubtless soon have an opportunity of meeting the thieves and robbers whom they have been organized to resist, and we may expect to see the fur fly; for Byron has poetically asserted that

When Greek meets Greek,
Then comes the tug of war.

Captain John Baxter and Captain John M Fleming of Knoxville, both took the oath of allegiance to the Southern Confederacy. They are now officers of a military organization, in arms against the Confederacy. They are both lawyers, and men of some literary attainment. Can they define the value of an oath, mentally or legally.—*Knox [Bristol] Register.*

FOR RENT.

I will RENT the House now occupied by me, and for some time kept as a Hotel, containing 12 Rooms, independent of the Dining Room, 24 X 60 feet. The building will be rented with or without the furniture. Possession given immediately if desired.

GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1864.—d6t

WANTED,

BY A YOUNG LADY, born in North Carolina, and who has lately completed her education in one of the best Colleges in Virginia, a situation as TEACHER in a private family or small school.—Salary not so much an object as a desirable and pleasant location. Best reference given.

Address BOX 280,
oct 25-d3* Petersburg, Va.

TEACHER WANTED!

THE Committee of UNION FREE SCHOOL, Southern part of town, are desirous of employing a TEACHER of experience, qualified to teach the Elementary Branches of an English Education, to whom a fair compensation would be allowed. Application, with reference and terms, to be made immediately to the undersigned.

P W. FANNING.
For the Committee.
Wilmington, Oct. 24 d2t

HEAD'QRS CLINGMAN'S BRIGADE, NEAR CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, Oct., 19th, 1864.

NOTICE TO ABSENTEES!

All officers and men of this Brigade whose leaves and furloughs have expired or who are otherwise absent without proper authority, are most earnestly called upon to return without delay to their respective Regiments.

Should this call not be promptly complied with, immediate steps will be taken to have all who come under its terms, arrested and brought back.

The Brigade, depleted by many battles, is fast filling up, and if this call be promptly complied with will soon assume its former proportions.

By command of Col. H. McKETHAN,
Commanding Brigade:
EDWARD WHITE,
oct 24-dtf A. A. Gen'l.

$1000 REWARD,

Will be paid for the apprehension of the two persons who robbed me on the streets of Raleigh, and for the recovery of my Pocket Book and contents stolen. The following description of some of the bills may assist in leading to the detection of the robbers: One $50 bill, No. 55 8, and three $2 bills on the Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Company, issued in 1863, three $3 N. C. Treasury Notes issued in 1863 and one $5 bill on the Bank of Clarendon—other bills not remembered, but all amounting to some $500. The robbery occurred on Hillsboro Street, near the Exchange Hotel, on Friday night, October 21st, 1864.

J. H. LEAK.

October 22, 1864.—24-d5t

$35,000 WAKE CO. BONDS FOR SALE.

On the 29th day of October next, (Saturday,) at 11 o'clock, by authority of our County Court, I shall sell at the auction store of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., in the City of Raleigh,

THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS OF WAKE COUNTY BONDS.

These Bonds are in sums of $1000, $500 and $100, to run for ten years, with coupons attached, payable semi-annually.

6,500 N. C. Treasury Notes, one's and two's.

JOHN F. HUTCHINS,
County Trustee.
TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO,
oct 24-dtds Auctioneers.

$100 REWARD.

Left in one of the Passenger Cars, from Greensboro', on Friday last, a BAG containing a Lady's BONNET BOX—the latter marked Mrs. M. Rochelle Tyler—the bag also contained other articles. Also, a Valise or Satchel, with a large Blanket strapped round it. These articles were either carried on towards Goldsboro', or taken from the cars here, or before reaching Raleigh.

The above reward will be paid for their delivery to Mr. A. M GORMAN, at the Confederate office.
Raleigh, Oct. 24 —d5t

B. F. STEED, OF RANDOLPH, RESPECTfully informs the Members of the House of Commons of the ensuing Legislature that he is a candidate for Assistant Doorkeeper.

oct. 11, 1864. dtul.

$50 REWARD

WILL be given for the recovery of a large BAY MARE, with black mane and switch tail, which was stolen from my Fish Dam plantation on Thursday night last. She had no white marks, and is believed to be in foal, and is about 15 years old.

GEO. W. MORDECAI.

Raleigh, Oct 7th, 1864-3taw3w

Cotton for Sale.

100 BALES good merchantable COTTON. Apply to

CREECH & LITCHFORD.
Auction and Commission Merchants.
aug 31-dtf

WANTED.

I WISH TO EMPLOY A MAN TO TAKE charge of my farm as Overseer, who is exempt from military service. For further particulars address me at Halifax, N. C.

Oct 19-d18t GEO. A. SMITH.

For Sale in Chapel Hill,

A SMALL but comfortable HOUSE and LOT, with necessary outbuildings. Possession given at once. Apply to

JONES WATSON,
oct 20-d5t* Chapel Hill, N. C.

OFFICIAL.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 21, 1864.

CIRCULAR No. 55.

FOR the information of Enrolling Officers and all concerned, it is announced that the Camp of Instruction, known as Camp Vance, heretofore located near Morganton, has been broken up, and a new Camp established at Greensboro' under the name of "CAMP STOKES," for the rendezvous and assignment of Conscripts, deserters and absentees.

II. The object of the new Camp being to avoid delay and unnecessary waste of transportation in forwarding recruits to the armies in the field, it is left to the discretion of Enrolling Officers to send Conscripts and deserters either to Camp Holmes or Camp Stokes, whichever may be most easily reached. This discretion will be carefully exercised with a view to the grand object of saving time.

III. Enrolling Officers are cautioned against obeying any orders from any source whatever, which conflicts with the orders of the Lieut. Gen. Commanding, issued through this Office, and the Inspectors of the several Districts.

By order of Maj. J. R. McLEAN,
Acting Commandant
E. J. HARDIN,
oct 22-d3t Adjutant.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.
RICHMOND, October 12, 1864.

NON-TAXABLE BONDS. FIVE HUNDRED-Million loan—Sale continued. Numerous applications having been made for bonds at the established price of one hundred and thirty-five dollars and interest, under circumstances that entitled them to favorable consideration, it has been determined to continue the sale at the above price until further notice.

Agents for the sale of these bonds are instructed to act in accordance with this order; and the attion of disbursing officers of the government is particularly called to it.

G. A. TRENHOLM,
Sec. of the Treas.
oct 19 d2w

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERSMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, JULY 2, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE Cotton Yarn for Wool, upon the following terms, viz,

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord, Rockingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro'. Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the packages who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
uly 8-140-tf

HEADQUARTERS POST SALISBURY, N. C. October 14th 1864.

NO VISITORS are allowed to enter the C. S. Military Prison at this Post.

JNO. H. GEE,
oct 19 d6t Major Comdg. Post.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 22nd, 1864.

CIRCULAR, No. 56.

I. THE attention of Inspectors of Conscription and Enrolling Officers is hereby called to General Order, No. 82, A. & I. G. O., current series. All men turned over under this order will be forwarded to Camps of Instruction without delay.

II. Any delay in furnishing the required lists will be promptly reported.

III. Special attention is directed to Par IV., General Order, No. 82, A. & I. G. O., current series.

By order J. R. McLEAN.
Acting Comd't Conscripts N. C.
E. J. HARDIN,
Adjutant.

ADJ'T AND INSP'R GEN'L'S OFFICE,
RICHMOND, Oct. 20, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 82

I. THE Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance will without delay, take measures to place in the field one-fifth of all the men employed in his department, (including contractors and their employees,) of the classes specified in General Orders No 77, A. and I G Office, (current series). To this end he will direct the several officers in charge of arsenals, workshops, depots, &c., to turn over to the nearest enrolling officer, by list, showing their ages, occupation and residence, such proportion of their employees (including contractors and employees under them,) of the class above referred to, as will constitute in the aggregate one-fifth of the whole number in the said classes, according to returns in his office Sept 30, 1864. Duplicates of such list will be sent to the General of Reserves of the States, and triplicates to the chief of ordnance. Three days are allowed for the execution of this order after its reception at any post or station of the ordnance department.

II. The chief of the Nitre and Mining Bureau, will turn over in like manner, on similar lists, one-fifth of all men of the classes specified in General Orders No. 77, employed in iron, lead, copper and coal mining, and in all service appertaining thereto, whether under officers of his bureau or by contractors. Duplicate and triplicate lists to be furnished as above directed in the ordnance bureau. And will in like manner turn over one-fifth of all such men as are employed in the nitre service.—The period of three days, under the same conditions as above mentioned, are allowed for the execution of this order.

III. The list of persons directed in the foregoing sections to be turned over to the enrolling officer, will be prepared at once, on the reception of this order, and will be furnished to the said officers within three days, as above prescribed, by the various officers of each of the above bureaux having men under their charge, and every assistence will be rendered by the latter to the enrolling officers, to carry out the intention of this order.

IV. So much of General Orders No. 77, as relates to men employed in the two bureaux named above, is hereby suspended, and the foregoing order will stand in lieu of all requirements under the former.

By order. S. COOPER,
24-d6t A. and I. Gen.

☞ Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Bulletin, Greensboro' Citizen, Salisbury Watchman, State Journal, Conservative, Ashville News, Iredell Express, Wadesboro' Argus, copy three times Such of the above papers as are published weekly copy twice.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Oct. 23, 1864.

CIRCULAR, No. 57.

BY direction of the Lieut. Gen. Commanding, Enrolling Officers will allow all Railroad employees to remain at their present duties until action can be taken at his office.

By order of Maj. McLEAN.
Acting Commandant.
E. J. HARDIN,
oct 24-d3t Adjutant.

☞ Conservative, State Journal, Wilmington Journal, Charlotte Bulletin, Salisbury Watchman copy three times; Fayetteville Observer one week.

OFFICIAL.

CHIEF ENROLLING OFFICE
2D CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
WILSON, OCT. 7TH, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18.

I. The Examining Board of this District having appointed the annexed times and places for the examination of the conscripts of the different counties of this district, Enrolling Officers are directed to assemble all parties between the ages of (17) seventeen and (50) fifty at their respective county seats at the appointed times for this purpose.

II. Persons whose exemptions are not acted by their physical condition, are excused from attendance on the appointed days. But persons who have been detailed for any purpose; or who are now at home pending action upon their applications; or who have been recommended, or assigned to light duty in any and all of the departments of the government, are required to be present, if not absent at camp.

Kinston, Lenoir county, Thursday Oct. 20th, 1864.
Snow Hill, Green county, Saturday. October 22, 1864.
Greenville, Pitt county, Monday, October 24, 1864.
Tarboro', Edgecombe county, Wednesday and Thursday, October 26th and 27th, 1864.
Halifax, Halifax county, Friday and Saturday, October, 28th and 29th, 1864
Wilson, Wilson county, Monday October 31st, 1864.

JNO. M LITTLE,
oct 17taw-ft. Capt. and En. Officer.
Conservative copy 3 times.

Hd'rs Chief Enrolling Office,
5TH CONG. DISTRICT, N. C.,
Kittrell's, September 21st, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. —.

IN PURSUANCE of Circular No. 45 current orders, of Sept. 17th, 1864, County Enrolling Officers are hereby ordered to assemble ALL persons from SEVENTEEN to FIFTY years of age, liable to military service, at their respective County seats for medical examination, excepting only such parties that may have been furnished with certificates of PERMANENT exemption from Medical Examining Board, since April 18th, 1864

In any case of "permanent exemption" where the Enrolling Officer may have substantial reason for supposing that the disability no longer exists, or that fraud was in any way practiced in the original presentation of the case, he will forthwith cause the party to appear for re-examination.

In the above will be included all parties heretofore examined and assigned to light duty in any and every department of the Government.

Free negroes from 18 to 50 are included in the above call, and the last day of each appointment devoted to their examination.

Enrolling Officers will assemble such portions of their Regimental Districts, as will equalize the number on each of the appointed days. They will also cause this notice to be so thoroughly advertised, that there may be no unnecessary time lost from the various pursuits of those liable, and prompt attendance insured on the days specified.

All persons embraced in this call are absolutely required to be present at the following times and places, or they will be considered as recusant conscripts and treated accordingly.

Examinations in pursuance of Circular 31, Bureau of Conscription, current series, will be instituted same time.

COUNTIES.	PLACE.	TIME.
Wake,	Raleigh,	Oct. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12.
Orange,	Hillsboro'	" 14, 15, 17, 18, 19.
Franklin,	Louisburg,	" 21, 22, 24, 25.
Granville,	Oxford,	" 27, 28, 29, 31. Nov. 1.
Warren,	Warrenton,	Nov. 3, 4, 5, 7.
Nash,	Nashville,	" 10, 11, 12, 14.

W. M. SWANN, Capt.
and En. Officer, 5th Cong. District, N. C.
sep 23-dlm

Card Notice.

THERE is now ready to be issued from this Department to the different counties in the State, a lot of COTTON AND WOOL CARDS. This lot of Cards will be sent to the Agents, with Backs ready for tacking the Cards on, and be sold at $22 50 per pair to the citizens generally; in no instance is more than one pair to be sold to a family. These Cards are not intended for the families of soldiers. The Department is having a large lot backed ready for use, which will be sent out and sold to the families of soldiers as fast as they can be made, at a much less price. Agents are requested to make arrangements and call for them.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M.
oct 20-d6t

☞ State papers copy: Dailies six times, others four times and forward bill to Maj. Dowd.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

10,000 YARDS BLACK OIL CLOTH SUITable for making Knapsacks, Haversacks and Ambulance curtins, &c.

By Tucker, Andrews & Co.
Raleigh, Oct 21-d6t Auct & Com. Merchants.

10,000 BUSHELS FLAX-SEED WANTED!

WE are commissioned to offer liberal prices for Flax-Seed, in large or small quantities.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
sep 14-dtf Com. Merch'ts and Aucts.

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

OAKS, ORANGE CO., N. C.

ROOM for a FEW GOOD BOYS. For terms, address,

W. J. BINGHAM & SONS.
sep 21-dtoct10-w4t.*

Negroes for Hire.

I WISH to hire out for the ensuing year to some one living in a healthy part of the country, about FIFTY OR SIXTY NEGROES, men, women and children. Hire to commence 1st January next.

WANTED,

150 BARRELS SORGHUM SYRUP!

PARTIES having Syrup will please correspond with the undersigned, as to quality and price they will sell at.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
Auct & Com. Merchants.
Raleigh, Oct. 21st, 1864—d6t

BAGGAGE AT AUCTION!

At Auction on the 29th (Saturday) at 11 o'clock, we will sell a magnificent lot of unclaimed BAGGAGE from the N. C. C. Railroad.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
oct 24-eodtd Auc. and Com. Merchants.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

The first Session of this Institution will commence the 1st of February, 1865. Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865; about which time the terms will be made known. Address

MAJ. WM. A. BANKS,
oct 24-w&dtf Superintendent.

Also wanted, TWO TEACHERS of military education and a STEWARD in this institution.—Address as above.

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

ADVERTISING.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at THREE DOLLARS per square of ten lines (or less) for each insertion. Marriage notices and Obituaries will be charged as advertisements.

JOB WORK of every description will be executed at this Office with dispatch, and as neatly as can be done in the Southern Confederacy.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber, on Sunday the 16th inst., my boy GEORGE. He is of a yellow, copper complexion, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, stout built, very full large forehead, about 36 years of age. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery in any jail so that I get him again. H. L. KILLIAN,
oct 22 d3t Ebeneezer, S. C.

Sale of Old Brandy at Auction

ON THURSDAY THE 15TH DAY OF NOVEMber next, at the Court House in Lexington, N. C., we will sell at public Auction for CASH, eight Barrels of old Brandy, which we sold to W. S. Henrehan and Levi Dawson.

Persons wishing to buy good Brandy, would do well to attend. J. ADDERTON,
J. A. MARCH.
Lexington, N. C., Oct. 18, 1864. dtnov15.

HILLSBORO', N. C., MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE SEVENTH ACADEMIC YEAR of this Institution will commence on WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1865.

Applications for appointments must be made prior to 15th December 1864, about which time the terms will be made known. Address

MAJ. WM. M. GORDON,
oct 1 d4m Superintendent.

MASONIC.

THE GRAND LODGE of F. and A. M. of North Carolina, will meet in this City on Monday evening, the 5th of December next, at 7 o'clock, for the transaction of business. Officers of Subordinate Lodges are requested to attend in person or have special delegates appointed, as the Constitution and general regulations of the Grand Lodge require. WILLIAM T. BAIN,
Raleigh, Oct. 17, 1864. Grand Secretary.
2awid

STOLEN.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from me on the cars between Goldsboro and Joyner's Depot, on Friday night, 30th ult., a fine Spencer's Rifle (a seven repeater.) The rifle had a cross mark cut across the breech

I will pay the above reward to any person who will deliver the said rifle to the Editor of the Tarboro' Southerner, or to me at Falkland.

I will also pay $500 for the arrest and conviction of the thief. WM. J FOREMAN,
oct11dtf Falkland N C

NOTICE.

TAX IN KIND.

THE Confederate Assessors for Wake County will meet the citizens of this county at the following times and places, for the purpose of Assessing the Tax in Kind in Wheat, Oats, Rye, Cured Hay and Wool. Those producers who failed to give in the products of last year, must come forward and comply with the law:

Franklin's,	Monday,	24th of	October.
Banks'	Tuesday,	25th	"
Barney Jones',	Wednesday,	26th	"
Lashleys & Roads,	Thursday,	27th	"
Green Level,	Friday,	28th	"
Morrisville,	Saturday,	29th	"
Spikes',	Monday,	31st	"
Hayes'	Tuesday,	1st	November.
Oak Grove,	Wednesday,	2d	"
Lews',	Thursday.	3d	"
G. W. Thompson's,	Friday,	4th	"
Dunnsville,	Monday,	7th	"
Forestville,	Tuesday,	8th	"
Rolesville,	Wednesday,	9th	"
Wakefield,	Thursday,	10th	"
Eagle Rock,	Friday,	11th	"
Auburn,	Saturday.	12th	"
Carey,	Monday,	14th	"
Wiley Lyon's	Tuesday,	15th	"

Raleigh on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 16th, 17th and 18th of November.

Every person must meet us at the times and places named, and we call upon all good citizens to assist the soldiers' wives and widow ladies in the county to list their products.

NATHAN IVEY,
FENTON G. FOSTER,
Oct. 5th, 1864-dtf Assessors.

☞ Weekly Standard copy and send bill to Assessors for approval.

Valuable Property for Sale.

HAVING concluded to change my business, I will sell my TRACT OF LAND, lying on Swift Creek, seven miles Southwest of Raleigh, containing about eleven hundred acres, all in natural growth of pine and oak, except about two hundred acres, mostly bottom land, which has been cleared in the last few years, and is in a high state of cultivation, with good fences. The improvements consist of a dwelling, containing seven rooms, and eight fire places, with a basement, a splendid bake house, and negro quarters ample to accommodate fifty slaves; all new, built in the last seven years. I have also a stock of mules, cattle, hogs and sheep, that I would sell if desired; also my present crop.

In payment I would receive Bonds, negroes and Confederate money

For particulars address me at Raleigh.
aug 31-dtf SAM'L ROWLAND.

Kinston, N. C., Oct. 16th, 1864.

INFORMATION WANTED as to the whereabouts and condition of WM. P. HARDISON, Co. K, 31st Reg't N. C. Troops, Clingman's Brigade, Hoke's Division, wounded at Drewry's Bluff on the 16th of May 1864. At last accounts he was in Howard's Grove Hospital, Richmond, Va.

Any information will be most thankfully received by a distressed parent. Address

JOSEPH S. FOWLER,
oct 20-d4t* Kinston, N. C.

PIANO FORTE & VOCAL MUSIC.

THE SUBSCRIBER will be pleased to receive a limited number of pupils for private instruction in the above branches.

He will continue to tune and repair Pianos in the best manner.

Terms made known on application.

ALEO WANTED, a small residence in or near Warrenton, to rent or purchase.

Apply to CHAS. L. PETICOLAS,
Oct 15 d6t* at Warrenton Female College.

SALE OF GRANVILLE COUNTY BONDS.

ON TUESDAY OF GRANVILLE COUNTY Court next, being the 2d day of November, I shall sell at public auction, $30,000 of Granville county bonds, of the denomination of $1000, due in ten years and bearing interest.

L. A. PASCHALL, Chm'n
Oxford, Oct 13 dtd. of Relief Board.

AXES! AXES!! AXES!!!

WE WILL PAY FROM $5 TO $7 FOR OLD AXES or will put steel in one Axe for two old ones. Five and six inch STOVEPIPE made to order. SHAY, WILLIAMSON & CO.,
North State Iron and Brass Works.
Raleigh, Oct. 20, 1864.—d8t

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

I OFFER MY SPLENDID NEW RESIDENCE for sale in the town of HENDERSON, N. C. The dwelling house has eight large rooms, with fire place to each, and Kitchen, Smoke-house, Dairy, Stables and Crib; all entirely new and commodious. The grounds around the residence are MAGNIFFICANTLY ORNAMENTED by an Irishman skilled in the business. The garden not to be surpassed for fertility and varied products. The Lot has about 15 ACRES OF LAND attached.

Apply to, or address,
W. H. HUGHES,
oct 18 1864—d12t Henderson, N. C.

The Confederate.

D. K. McRAE, | A. M. GORMAN, EDITORS.

☞ All letters on business of the Office, to be directed to A. M. GORMAN & CO.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1864.

The several messages of the Governors who met in consultation lately, will recommend the repeal of all such laws as prohibit the Executive from sending beyond the limits of the State the State forces. This is a wise resolve. It is a concession to the necessity of the times, and may be the means of preventing much mischief, arising from the complex system of having two species of force—Confederate and State. The interests of North Carolina may oftimes be most materially subserved by meeting the advance of the enemy beyond her own borders. It may happen, in many contingencies, that a Confederate officer may need assistance at a given point, *outside the State*, at which may be the point of strategy for the State's defence. How ridiculous is it that in times of such imminent necessities as these, that there should be any hindrance to such disposition of the State forces as most effectually to secure her defence by rendering "temporary service wherever most urgently required." It is to be hoped that the Legislature will meet this proposition with a prompt acquiescence.

The request of the Executives to the Confederate authorities, "to send to the field every able-bodied man, without exception, in any of its various departments, whose place can be filled by either disabled officers and soldiers, &c.," is both reasonable and just. The "Confederate authorities" feel it to be so, and are anticipating it, for they have added stringent orders to the previous legislation of Congress, and are, we are assured, prepared to hold to strict account those who disregard the injunctions. That these orders will be rigidly enforced, we (the people) have a right to expect. This enforcement will commence by Enrolling officers upon themselves—that they will set the example—and show to the people that they do *not* retain in their bureaux sound men who are fit for field duty. It cannot be concealed, that great complaint is made among the people at the partiality of Enrolling officers. Heretofore these complaints have in great measure been disregarded. Hereafter, a closer attention will be paid to the just complaints against delinquents. It is no fault of the Government that the past has been a failure. All evils cannot be remedied in a day.

It is not enough for Enrolling officers to say—*such a man is assigned to light duty.*—The public must be satisfied that the party is incapable of field duty. If the public is not thus satisfied, the officer must expect to meet complaints.

We are aware of the difficult task which Surgeons have to perform. They find in many an apparently strong and healthy person, a hidden disease which totally unfits such person for active service—whose presence in camp or on the march would be a hindrance rather than a benefit—for neither camp nor field is the place for such men to be of use—and Examining Boards are obliged to encounter criticism upon their decisions frequently, because the public cannot judge of the disease which they detect. But Examining Boards too have their partialities, which they should at once cut loose from.—They owe the greater obligation to the Government, because they may conceal their dereliction—there are doubtless too many "gopher holes" cut out by medical certificates. We select Enrolling Officers and Medical Boards to illustrate the duty which is now imposed on all in authority. Let *no man*, having power, use it to screen any one who ought to be put in the field, as he values his own standing; for the country will not rest satisfied with less than the most faithful discharge of duty.

And in this request of the Governors, we find an assurance of their own earnest and sincere purpose in the premises. They will not employ in easy posts able-bodied men who ought to be in the field, and cover them with the folds of official certificates. These Governors all having "aides de camp," supposed to be always officers of stirring activity, will penetrate with industrious scrutiny into the redoubts, and lunettes, and redans of State offices, to find out if there are not in the various casemates, bomb proofs and covered ways thereto appertaining, healthy and robustious employees; and if so, bring them out. The Confederate authorities will always willingly supply the place thus made vacant, by the loan of "a disabled officer, or soldier, or Senior Reserve," or other person named in the Executive resolutions, as the case may be.

"Do unto others as ye would they should do unto you," is the golden rule; and upon this our Governors are going to begin to act. They will certainly give no certificate for any place, which the soldier who has served and been disabled can fill, and thereby withhold an able-bodied man from the field, seeing that they urgently request the "Confederate authories" not to do so. In this way, with these two strong ropes pulling all together, it will be very difficult for any one craft stanch enough for a voyage to remain moored in its haven.

There will be a meeting of the Soldiers' Relief Society, on Wednesday, Oct. 26th, at 4 o'clock, P. M., at the residence of Mrs. Quentin Busbee.

We cannot understand the good to be gained or any advantage to be achieved to our cause, by Southrern papers and speakers printing and declaiming dolefully and discouragingly of our prospects and predicting disasters and failures to the Confederate arms. If by such a course any advantage to us might be provoked, some excuse might be found for it; but when it is calculated to dispirit the South and energise the North, the reason for giving publicity to such sentiments is inexplicable, unless it be purposely to damage the cause of the South and dampen the ardor of our people.

Is this a time to *endeavor* to make our people believe that the struggle for liberty and independence is vain, and that we must beg the north for terms of *reconciliation*? Have our enemies given us any reason to hope, much less believe, that they would treat us as equals? Nay, verily! Their cruelties and wrongs every day become more inhuman with their army officers and men, while the Lincoln Government itself grows more and more intolerant and usurping. These facts, rightly regarded, as a cotemporary remarks, should "fix every wavering heart in undying resistance to Yankee dominion; for they portray that devilish malignity which would utterly ruin our land and exterminate our people, rather than see the old Union broken up. It manifests a degree of heartless cruelty and inhuman selfishness that no proud people ever should succumb to or permit to triumph. Behold our fate, if conquered! Deprived of all, imprisoned, expatriated—without rights, without hopes—beyond the pale of mercy—such of us as refuse to bow to Yankee dominion, would become hopeless vagabonds upon the earth—too miserable for tears even, receiving only the contempt and degrading disregard of our brutal conquerors.

Talk about a re-union in a National Government with a people aiming to inflict all these woes upon us, and who, already, have heaped upon us such indignities and miseries as should excite our everlasting scorn and undying resistance!

And yet, in full view of all this—with the tender mercies of those who know not the meaning of mercy, hanging over us as a dark and threatening cloud, some are ready to become faint-hearted, as though all was lost. Shame upon them! Shame upon them, so to distrust those gallant veterans who still, undismayed, stand between us and subjugation!

No, fellow-citizens, the present may seem dark—but it is an Eden of light, compared to what we would be called upon to endure, if conquered—an event which *cannot* take place, under the blessing of God, if we but remain true to ourselves.

The time will come when what now appears as misfortune, will appear a blessing in disguise. Let us hope on, fight, on, pray on—and God will yet give us victory.

Town Meeting.

In pursuance to the call in the City papers yesterday morning, a number of the citizens of Raleigh convened at the Court House in the afternoon. The object of the meeting was, to unite upon some plan for providing the necessaries of subsistence to our people; both as to securing supplies, and to procuring them on some more reasonable terms than the extreme high prices demanded in our market.

On motion, Hon. John H. Bryan was called to the chair, and A. M. Gorman requested to act as Secretary.

After advisement and consultation between the gentlemen present, on motion of G. W. Mordecai, Esq., it was resolved that a committee be appointed to prepare a plan of action for the promotion of the object had in view by the meeting, and also to elicit the views and interest of our citizens in the enterprise; and to report at a subsequent meeting.

It was further resolved, that this committee confer with the City authorities, as to the utility of uniting their enterprise of supplying the indigent poor with wood, with the contemplated operations of this proposed organization.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen the aforementioned committee, viz: Messrs. G W. Mordecai, T. H. Selby, K. P. Battle, Rev. Dr. Deems, and Rev. W. J. W. Crowder.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman.

We have not time to elaborate the importance of the objects of this meeting—the providing for the indigent poor who must suffer to starvation without benevolent aid—and secondly, providing for the wants of *all* our people in procuring supplies now so difficult to obtain, even at the ruinous prices exacted. If our people will take hold of the matter promptly and with the interest the importance the objects demand, a great benefit and saving will enure to all. If it be neglected, all classes of the communitity will have cause to regret it. When the Chairman shall appoint a time for the next meeting, to hear the report of the committee, and perfect the organization proposed, we hope to see a very large portion of our citizens present.

We understand that the story of "Street Robbery," published in our paper Monday morning, is rather "fishy;" and our correspondent "Cold Sober," facetiously intimates that old "tangle leg" had a great deal to do with it. It is due to the good name of our city that we should state, that our Police inform us, that no case of robbery has occurred on the streets of Raleigh, to any one who was in a condition to take care of himself or his money.

McClellan in Tennessee.—A gentleman who has just reached this city brings the intelligence that Ex Gov. Wm. B. Campbell and Hon. Emerson Etheridge head the McClellan electoral ticket in Tennessee, and that a full ticket has been formed. Andy Johnson, with the assistance of Lincoln's bayonets, will crush out all attempts to carry the State against Abolitionism.—*Memphis Appeal.*

For the Confederate.

To the People of Wake County.

Below will be found a list of donations in this county to the N. C. Orphan Endowment Fund. When the population and wealth of the county are considered, and the greatness and goodness of this noble cause; is not this sum total very inappropriate!—Is Moore county able to make larger contributions than Wake? Is Wilkes? Is Buncombe?—Are any of our citizens still unacquainted with the plan? Let them apply to Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., or Jno. G. Williams, Esq., and they will obtain a publication giving the charter, history, lists of officers, donations, &c. Either of those gentlemen will receive contributions to this Fund. Surely my time ought not to be taken up in canvassing Wake county, the seat of our office, when the field is so large. The smallness of the Wake county contribution is so often and so unpleasantly commented upon, that I have concluded to make this public appeal. But three of the donations below were volunteered; the others were solicited. $50,000 *should be paid by the citizens of Wake to the Treasurer of the Fund before Sunday.* There are 100 of our citizens abundantly able to pay $1,000 each. Please read this list and them promptly discharge your individual duty in wiping this reproach of parsimony from the county.

CHARLES F. DEEMS.

Raleigh, Oct 24, 1864.

DONATIONS TO ORPHAN FUND FROM WAKE COUNTY.

Geo W Mordecai $2 500; Mrs Gen W R Cox, $1.000. Hon. Daniel M. Barringer $500, Kemp P. Battle, $500; Gen D. G. Fowle, $500; A. M. Gorman, $500; C. B Harrison, $500; Major Hiram W. Husted, $500; William R. Richardson, $300; John H Bryan, $250; William W Holden and family, $250; John G Williams, $250; Samuel H. Young $250; Henry L. Evans, $200; Hon. Thomas Bragg, $100; Rev. W. J. W. Crowder, $100; Col George Little, $100; Peter F. Pescud, $100; Henry Porter, $100; John R Williams, $100; Major Gaston H. Wilder, $100; William J. Young, $100; Mrs. Catharine N Clark $50; P. A. Dunn, $50; Dr. F. T. Fuller, $50; David Hinton, $50; James M. Harris, $50; Dr. E. Burke Haywood, $50; William H. Jones, $50; Dr. Willis L. Miller, $50; Thos. B. Macon, $50; James McKinmon, $50; John C. Palmer, $50; John P. H Russ, $50; William W Vass, $50; W. H. Williams, $50; Smaller amounts $41.

From the Georgia Front.

Correspondence of the Macon Southern Confederacy.

Blue Mountain, Ala., Tuesday Morning, Oct. 18. 1864.

Gen. Dick Taylor takes command of Gen. Lee's Corps, and Gen. Lee goes to command the Department of Mississippi.

The doings of our army reach us in meagre details, and then they are so intimately associated with wild and unreasonable rumors, it is difficult to discriminate. Yesterday morning, after I had mailed my letter, a soldier came in from Jacksonville, and said he had heard it repeated there that our army was occupying Chattanooga. The same man reported the death of Gens. Featherston and Cockrill, at Altoona, but as we had heard nothing of it before, I discredit the whole story—did at the the time, and merely give it as a fair sample of the things we are constantly hearing.

I conversed with an artillerist this morning, who was in the action at Altoona. The two remaining forts would have been taken in an hour longer. Artillery had been brought to bear upon them, and they had only a battery of four guns for defense, and were very much crowded, so that the destruction of life would have been too great for long endurance. Just at this juncture, the cavalry reported a strong column moving on General French, and he believing it true, withdrew. He had captured and passed over several buildings full of stores of various kinds in one of which our informant saw a large quantity of coffee in sacks. When the command withdrew, it was by another route, and none of these things were secured. A block house, containing ninety men, some distance from the scene of the principal engagement, after a stubborn resistance surrendered to Cobb's battery.—It was a very strong position on a hill.

A courier late last night reported the principal portion of the Yankee army in and around Rome.

Our army is certainly west of Dalton by this time, and every report confirms the opinion that the troops are in fine spirits. How far west it might not be prudent to say if I knew.

It is rumored that General Beauregard will, in a few days, make headquarters with the army and personally direct its movements—May the genius, military experience and skill which have gained him his great name and brought such glory to our arms and good to our cause, shine brightly forth in this important campaign—the crisis of the war—and to him, next to Robert E. Lee, of all men, will the Confederacy owe and render the highest homage ever felt or manifested by a free people.

Burley.

New Advertisements.

The Advertisement in this paper headed "Attention Refugees," is well worthy the attention of all wishing to purchase valuable property. In these days it is scarcely possible to purchase such. The owners of this property desire to change their business, which alone induces them to put it on the market. Lands, Dwellings, Tobacco, Factories &c. See Advertisement.

See also, W. J. Saunders' Card of Candidacy. Gas Consumers are painfully interested in the notice to them. Creech & Litchford will sell at Auction a likely Negro man tomorrow; and Tucker, Andrews & Co., a Rockaway and Harness on Saturday. And be sure and notice the Confederate Tax Collector's notice.

A translation of the bible in Russian, under the supervision of the Holy Synod, has been lately completed, and the New Testament is now procurable in the Czar's dominions for a sum equal to nine cents.

The "Sermon on the Mount" has been issued in a magnificent form in England lately, the volume being georgeously illustrated with a series of twenty-seven plates.

THE NEWS.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

FROM THE RICHMOND FRONT.

Quiet still prevails on the Richmond front. Some of the crew of the gunboat "Drewry," which is undergoing repairs at the navy yard, state that on Friday last, the enemy opened upon our gunboats from a new battery just this side of Signal Hill, disabling one of the "Drewry's" guns and wounding two of her men. It is stated that our iron-clads went down subsequently, and drove the enemy out. The position is not indeed one of much importance.

FROM PETERSBURG.

Nothing new from this quarter on yesterday. Lieutenant General Longstreet will rejoin his old command to-day. Major General Anderson will take command of the troops formerly under command of General Beauregard.

FROM THE VAALEY—THE BATTLE ON WEDNDESDAY.

Our information respecting the battle near Cedar Creek, on Wednesday last, assures us that one of the most brilliant victories of the war had been gained by our troops, but that in an evil hour, when a portion of our men were plundering the property they had captured, a small force of Yankee cavalry appeared on our left flank, the plunderers took fright, and the words "we are flanked!" passed rapidly along the line, the left gave way, and the rest followed, panic-stricken and demoralized, in a moment. The enemy's infantry before then was in no condition, and were without the disposition, after their defeat of the morning, to attack, and, when the panic seized upon our men, were entirely innocent of being so much as accomplices to the fact. The victory of the enemy, if such an affair can be dignified with a name which suggests the clash of arms and the glory of a gallant conflict, was achieved solely by a small and insignificant band of cavalry, which had doubtless accidently gotten on our flank, and might have been captured. It was a great scare, which resulted in a great temporary disaster to the *morale* of the army, the loss of twenty-three pieces of artillery and a few stragglers. In the whole day's operations our losses in men—killed, wounded and missing—did not exceed eleven hundred. The enemy admit a loss of five thousand. The story heralded in the Northern papers of Sheridan arriving on the scene and "snatching victory from defeat," is mere humbug. Sheridan arrived near the scene of the battle, but neither he nor the best part of his army were within several miles of the "rebels," when the latter took a notion that they were "flanked," and mizzled. All the captures made by the enemy, were effected by that band of cavalry we have alluded to, and nobody else. The Federal infantry had nothing to do with it. Sheridan and they were well off to themselves, chagrined with defeat and discomfiture, when the news came that the "rebels were retreating." The attempt of Sheridan to make a hero of himself, and to put this affair (disgraceful though it was to us,) as the most magnificent victory of the war, sufficiently show him up as a complete military charlatan.

We regret to learn, that amoug our casualties was the mortal wounding of General Ramseur, who has since died in the enemy's hands.

Rumors were current on yesterday that fighting had been resumed, but no confirmation of this reached the War Department.

From the Richmond Dispatch.

OUR GUNBOATS FIRED ON FROM SIGNAL HILL.

Early Saturday morning our gunboats lying at anchor in Graveyard bend, below Chaffin's Bluff, were opened upon by a Yankee battery newly erected on Signal Hill on the north bank, a mile distant further down the river. One of the first of the enemy's shell exploded on the deck of the little steamer Drewry, near her fore gun, wounding two men severely.—The Drewry weighed anchor and got out of range as quickly as possible. The iron ram Fredericksburg was struck several times, but suffered little injury. The greatest damage done aboard of her was by one of the Yankee shells which exploded immediately over her grating, wounding six men—four very slightly and two severely. It is said the Richmond came in for her share of the fire, and had her smoke-stack knocked into a cocked-hat.—The enemy kept up the fire for an hour.

FROM MISSOURI.

In Missouri our arms are abundantly successful. General Clarke, (son of Hon J. B. Clarke, of Missouri,) captured the town of Glasgow on the 15th instant, with all the garrison, including four pieces of cannon.

Glasgow is in Howard county on the north side of the Missouri river, above Booneville, and about thirty miles directly north of that place. The position was an available one.—According to Northern accounts, Price is enlisting men largely in the Southern cause.—*Six* counties have furnished *seven thousand* men; and they are troops worth having.

Price is scouring the county of Lafayette, and occupies Lexington. The Yankees are pursuing, but to little purpose, as the militia which *they* can call out are not only very scarce, but go over to Price the first opportunity.

FROM THE VALLEY.

One thousand four hundred and twenty-nine prisoners, captured by Early on Wednesday, arrived in this city on Saturday night. Persons direct from General Early's army say that the Confederate cavalry, in their retreat and panic, came pouring down upon our artillery in the streets of Strasburg, frightened the horses, threw everything into confusion, and rendered it impossible for the infantry to afford the guns any protection. Gen. Rosser, however, after nightfall, by his personal exertions, collected his cavalry and brought off some of the guns. The enemy's loss was very large. They confess to a loss of five thousand.

List of Contributions to Soldiers Relief Society, from Sept. 17th to Oct. 23d.

Sept. 17th. Fayetteville Relief Association 1 barrel flour. Surgeon General of North Carolina 24 lbs. of sugar, 1 quarter of fresh beef.

Sept. 20th. From Mrs. T. Hampton, of Salisbury, 1 sack of flour, 3 lbs. of butter, 1 shoulder of bacon, 4 bottles catsup, 4 bottles syrup, 1 jar of preserves, 1 package of tea and vegetables.

Sept. 22. Miss P. Partridge, of Chatham, 5 lbs. of butter.

Sept. 25th. Creech & Litchford, 2 lbs. of sugar, 6 lbs. of rice.

Oct. 7th. Mrs. Gen. Means, of Cabarrus, bread, pies, cakes, potatoes, pickles, corn, starch, 1 ham.

Oct. 7th. Mrs. Deems, 1 peck of tomatoes.

Oct. 22d. Surgeon General of North Carolina, 126 lbs. of sugar.

LATEST FROM THE UNITED STATES.

We are indebted to the courtesy of a friend for Northern papers of the 20th and 21st:

THE WAR.

From the Evening edition of the Baltimore American of the 20th we take the following:

THE BATTLE OF CEDAR CREEK—SHERIDAN'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

The following official report of his victory was received from Maj Gen. Sheridan:

Cedar Creek, 10 p m., Oct. 19, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. Grant, City Point:

I have the honor to report that my army at Cedar Creek was attacked this morning before daylight, and my left was turned and driven in confusion. In fact, most of the line was driven in confusion, with a loss of twenty pieces of artillery. I hastened from Winchester, where I was on my return from Washington, and found the armies between Middletown and Newtown, having been driven back about four miles. I here took the affair in hand and quickly united the corps, and formed a complete line of battle, just in time to repulse an attack of the enemy, which was handsomely done at about 1 p. m. At 3 p. m., after some charges of the cavalry from the left to the right flank, I attacked with great vigor driving and routing the enemy and capturing, according to last report, forty-three pieces of artillery and very many prisoners.—I do not yet know the number of my casualties or the losses of the enemy. Wagon trains, ambulances and caissons in large numbers are in our possession. They also burned some of their trains. General Ramseur is a prisoner in our hands, and severely, perhaps mortally wounded.

[The above abounds in falsehoods.—Eds. Con.]

I have to regreat the loss of General Bidwell killed, and Generals Wright, Grover and Ricketts wounded; General Wright slightly.

Affairs at times look badly, but, by the gallantry of our brave officers and men, disaster has been converted into a splendid victory. Darkness again intervenes to shut off greater results. I now occupy Strasburg.

As soon as obtained I will send you further particulars.

(Signed) P. H Sheridan, Major General.

The battle was fought on the same day (19th) of the month that witnessed General Sheridan's victory in September.

What forces, and their numbers, were opposed to General Sheridan are not yet reported to the Department, but the boldness, vigor and success of the attack strongly indicates that a heavy reinforcement had been sent from Richmond with the expectation of fulfilling, Longstreet's boast "to smash up Sheridan." Longstreet was known to be in the Valley and had assumed command of the rebel army; and confident hopes of and overwhelming disaster to the Union army were boastfully expressed for several days back by the rebel adherents in Washington and Baltimore.

(Signed) Edwin M. Stanton Secretary of War.

[Lies from beginning to end. Eds Confed.]

SHERIDAN'S LOSSES.

The New York "Herald" of the 21st is filled with glorification over Sheridan's victory in the Valley, and insists that it was the "rebel General Longstreet" who was defeated, and that he had with him a "new army." Sheridan's losses are estimated at fully five thousand.

FROM VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA.

The *Herald* has nothing of interest from these two departments. Guerillas were harassing Sherman's rear, while he is "pursuing Hood." General Stoneman had been exchanged and had arrived at Atlanta.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The following is from the *Herald's* summary, on the 21st:

An exchange of all naval prisoners, officers and men, on both sides, has been effected between the Union and rebel Commissioners, Major Mulford and Judge Ould, and five hundred of our officers and men belonging to this branch of the national service, arrived at Fortress Monroe on Wednesday of this week, on their way North.

The trial of the one hundred and fifty merchants and clerks, whose arrest in Baltimore and Washington on Monday last, on the charge of being implicated in blockade running, mentioned in Tuesday's *Herald*, was commenced in Washington yesterday, before the military commission of which Gen. Doubleday is president. But little progress was made in the matter, however.

All fears of a rebel attack on Memphis, Tennessee, have been dispelled. The militia, who were all put under arms a short time ago, have been discharged, and business has been again resumed. The recent rebel demonstration in the vicinity of that city is now supposed to have been only intended to cover a movement of raiders into Kentucky.

GOLD.

On Wednesday, gold opened in New York at 07 and closed at 208¾. On Thursday, it opened at 211½, and closed at 208¾. Sheridan's reported magnificent victory did not have much effect on that market.

For the Confederate.

$200 Reward.

1st. For that man "of good moral character" who *stole my brains*. "When wine is in, wit is out," which caused me to lose

2d. *My Money*

3d. My *upright* walk and conversation.

4th. My power to *discriminate* between a fifthy brothel or ditch and a goodly Hotel, (the Exchange) or between a friend and a foe.

5th. My good name. "He who steals my *purse* steals *trash*. 'Tis something—nothing. But he who robs me of my *good name*, takes that which not enriches him, but leaves me poor indeed.

6th. The respect of myself and friends.

7th. My hope of heaven. "Nor *thieves*, nor *covetous*, nor *drunkards*, shall inherit the kingdom of heaven.',

"O! brandy, whiskey, bane of life,
Source of tumult, spring of strife,
Could I but half thy evils tell,
The wise would wish thee safe in hell."

Also $200 Reward.

For satisfactory evidence of the christianity, morality, or consistency of that public sentiment which exacts and upholds, in a professedly christian land, any law so fruitful of all that is evil to the peace and happiness of our race. Apply to COLD SOBER.

Papers copying "Street Robbery" from the *Confederate*, will please insert the above, and perhaps the truth may *Leak* out.

TELEGRAPHIC.

REPORTS OF THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern District of Georgia.

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, Oct. 25.—The quietude below Richmond remains unbroken. No further demonstration by the enemy expected until after the Presidential election.

Brigadier General Archer, of Maryland, died in this city last night.

United States Debt.

RICHMOND, Oct. 25.—The Sentinel of this morning, contains a circular from Secretary Benjamin, giving an exposition of the finances of the United States based upon official data. He estimates the debt of the United States, on the 1st of May next, at two hundred and forty millions, involving an annual charge upon the treasury North equal to that accumulated in Great Britain for two centuries. The circular is addressed to Hon. A. Dudley Mann, at Brussels.

MARRIED,

On the 21st October, at St. James' Church, Richmond, by the Rev. Dr. Peterkin, Capt. CADWALLADER J. IREDELL, 1st N. C. Cavalry, to Miss MATTIE J. SOUTHGATE, daughter of the late Dr. Rob't. Southgate, of Norfolk, Va.

DIED,

At Nevil's Creek, Beaufort County, N. C., on the 13th of September, FRANCIS KING, eldest son of Richard and Mary A. C. Granger, aged 2 years, 11 months and 13 days. Also, at Maul's Point on the 26th inst, STEPHEN, infant and only son of Richard and Mary A. C. Granger, aged 5 months and 3 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT AUCTION ON SATURDAY 26TH October, 1864, we will sell 1 Rockaway and Harness, nearly new.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
oct 26-d2t Auc. and Com. Merchants.

Valuable Negro Boy at Auction.

ON THURSDAY next, (to-morrow) at 12 o'clock, in front of our Store, we will sell to the highest bidder a valuable NEGRO BOY, 21 years old, strong and healthy.

CREECH & LITCHFORD,
oct 26-2t* Auctioneers.

TO GAS CONSUMERS.

ON AFTER THE 1ST OF NOVEMBER, THE price of Gas will be $ 60 per thousand feet.—At the present price of rosin, freight and iron, it costs the Company $57.50 per thousand feet to make it. WATERHOUSE & BOWES.
oct 26-dtln.

DOORKEEPERSHIP TO THE SENATE.

The subscriber respectfully announces himself a CANDIDATE for the office of PRINCIPAL DOORKEEPER to the next SENATE of North Carolina. He has been in the war ever since April, 1861, and is now disabled and on light duty. If elected he pledges himself to a faithful discharge of duty. W. J. SAUNDERS.
October 26, 1864.—dtd

CONFEDERATE TAX NOTICE.

I hereby give notice that I will attend at my office in the City of Raleigh, on the days named in this notice, to receive the property or general tax due the Confederate Government for the year 1864.

To prevent confusion and insure dispatch the tax payers will attend at my office on the days appointed for the districts in which they respectively reside.

Swift Creek district	on Monday	14,	Nov.	1864.
Panther Branch	" " Tuesday	15	"	"
Barney Jones	" " Wednes'y	16	"	"
Buckhorn & Newhill	" " Thursday	17	"	"
White Oak & Beaver Creek	" Friday	18	"	"
Crabtree & Cary	" " Saturday	19	"	"
Houses Creek	" " Monday	21	"	"
Lick Creek & Kitts Creek	" Tuesday	22	"	"
Fish Dam	" " Wednes'y	23	"	"
New Light	" " Thursday	24	"	"
Barton's Creek	" " Friday	25	"	"
St. Matthews & St. Marks	" " Saturday	26	"	"
Wake Forest	" " Monday	28	"	"
Cross Roads	" " Tuesday	29	"	"
Little River & Buffaloe	" " Wednes'y	30	"	"
Marks Creek	" " Thursday	31	"	"
St. Mary's	" " Friday	1	Dec.	"
Raleigh	" from Monday	4 to Wednesday	13	" "

RUFUS H. PAGE,
Collector for Wake County.
Oct. 26-d2w.

Standard, Progress and Conservative copy two times weekly.

ATTENTION REFUGEES!!

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE undersigned having changed their business, now offer for sale that well-known Tally-Ho property, in Granville County, N. C., immediately on the road leading from Oxford to Hillsboro', ten miles south-west from Oxford, 18 miles from the R. & G. R. R., and 22 miles from the N. C. C. R. R., in a healthy section of country, and entirely safe from raids by the enemy. Two flourishing schools, male and female, are convenient, and is one of the finest locations for a country store, and the best location for a Tobacco Factory in the State.

The tract of Land consists of 216 acres, and is well improved, having a Dwelling with seven Rooms, six fire places; and another Dwelling with three rooms, two fire-places, an Office with two Rooms, fire place to each; 10 Negro Cabins, 2 Smoke-houses, a neat Storehouse 20 by 52 feet, a Tobacco Factory 40 by 66 feet, two stories high, with 23 Tobacco Presses, Mills, Shapers, in fact all necessary fixtures, and room to work 75 to 100 hands, Team House, Box Shop Work-Shop 28 by 52 feet, one House 26 by 30 feet, two storys; a Blacksmith Shop, two Forges, one large Granary 34 by 46 feet, Well, Stables for twenty head of Horses, two good Corn-Cribs, Carriage-House, two Orchards of the best selection of Fruits; and a never-failing Well of Splendid Water in the yard.

Also, one Lot of 8 acres, with a good Dwelling with four rooms, two fire-places, and all necessary out houses, and good well of Water.

One other five acre Lot, with a good Dwelling, three rooms and one fire-place, out houses and a splendid well of Water. Most all the improvements have been put up in the last 6 or 10 years. All the land joins and can be cut up to suit purchasers.

It is not necessary to say anything further, as the place will recommend itself upon examination.

We also have a large lot of Manufactured and Leaf Tobacco, from medium to finest grades, and a lot of Smoking Tobacco.

All of the above named property we will sell for Confederate money, or a part in Negroes.—This property is in a section of country where there is convenient a quantity of good River Bottom Land, which can be rented. For farther particulars address the undersigned at Oxford, Granville County, N. C.

J. L. JONES & BRO.

P. S.—I wish to BUY two or four STEAM SAW MILLS, of 25 horse power or more, in good running order. Also wish to HIRE for the next year some TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY or THREE HUNDRED HANDS. Those having hands to hire and wishing to secure good homes for them, will do well to make early application.

I also wish to BUY ONE HUNDRED BARRELS OF SORGHUM, for which I will pay a fair price. For further particulars address the undersigned, Oxford, Granville County, N. C.

J. L. JONES.
October 26th, 1864.—d6t